Financial assistance to states and union territories to strengthen law and order machinery

140. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what financial and other assistances were given by the Union Government to each State Government and Union Territory to strengthen the law and order machinery during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 (upto December, 1986); and

(b) what is the total number of murders, Statewise, during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The State Governments are given assistance by the Union Government on sharing basis (50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant) under a scheme for modernisation of their police forces. A statement showing the amounts released for this purpose during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 6] No such scheme is in operation in the case of Union Territories. The amounts provided to them for strengthening their law and order machinery form part of their normal budget and no separate assistance is given for this purpose.

(b) A statement showing the number of murders State-wise during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given at Annexure (*See* Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 7)

Sick and closed textile units

141. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of sick/closed textile units as at the end of December, 1986 State-wise;

(b) what is the number of workers affected as a result of closure and sickness;

(c) what is the value of production loss due to closure and sickness; and

(d) what are the problems being faced by this industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A statement is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) The number of employees affected was 94284.

(c) The value of production loss due to the closure of these mills was equivalent to the value of production against their installed capacity.

(d) The problems being faced by the cotton textile industry are rapid growth of the powerloom sector, uncertainties in the raw material market, stagnation in the demand for fabrics, lack of modernisation leading to obsolescense at a rapid rate, inefficient management and management problems, low productivity of machines and labour, shift in consumer preference from cotton to blended and man-made fabrics, high electricity charges, mounting wage bills and surplus labour, etc.

Statement

State	No. of mills
1. Andhra Pradesh	1
2. Bihar	1
3. Gujarat	23
A. Ahmedabad City.	17
B. Rest of Gujarat	6
4. Haryana	2
5. Karnataka	4
6. Madhya Pradesh	3
7. Maharashtra	8
A. Bombay	3
B. Rest of Maharashtra	5
8. Rajasthan	5
9. Tamil Nadu	21
A. Coimbatore	11
B. Rest of Tamil Nadu	10
10. Uttar Pradesh	4
11. West Bengal	3
TOTAL	75